

KOWALSKI, E., prof. dr; DANCEWICZ, A.M. dr.

State and development trends of studies on the action of radiation on live organisms; scope, justification, and aim of the problem. Kosmos biol 12 no. 4:365-370 '63.

1. Kolegium Naukowe Problemy Badania nad oddziaływaniem promieniowania na organizmy żywe, Warszawa.

MAZANOWSKA, Anna, TURKIEWICZ, Leszek, DANCEWICZ, Antoni M.

Activity of iron chelatase in some rabbit organs. Postepy
hig.med.dosw. 17 no.6:811-814 N-D'63

1. Z Zakladu Radiobiologii i Ochrony Zdrowia Instytutu
Badan Jadrowych PAN w Warszawie; kierownik: prof.dr.
E.Kowalski.

*

ACCESSION NR: AF4013649

P/0049/64/000/001/0023/0031

AUTHOR: Dancewicz, Antoni M.

TITLE: Early post-irradiation reactions and their modification by means of chemicals

SOURCE: Kosmos--Seriya A (Biologia), no. 1, 1964, 23-31

TOPIC TAGS: primary irradiation reaction, irradiation reaction mechanism, irradiation prophylaxis, chemical prevention mechanism, free sulfhydryl radical

ABSTRACT: Review article. Effect of ionizing radiation on living organism is due not to energy imparted by radiation but to physical and chemical changes due to it. Neither the original target theory nor the theory of indirect effect has fully explained the mechanism of occurring biological reactions or the modifying effect of preventively administered chemicals. Studies heretofore have established a priority of biochemical effects, which include changes in the activity and coordination of enzymes, enzymatic degradation of macromolecules and formation of atypical toxic substances in the cell, disorders in protein and DNA synthesis, blocking of oxidative phosphorylation (especially in cell nuclei),

Card 1/12

ACCESSION NR: AP4013649

and inactivation of free SH groups there. It is not yet clear, however, if these are the only primary effects, whether they are interdependent, and which are responsible for later effects. Radiological chemistry research has disclosed many substances which can alleviate the effects of radiation, but relatively few which can prevent them. These include lower-chain members of the cysteamine group (free SH and NH_2 radicals) some sulphhydryl isothioureia derivatives (free SH and guanadine), colloidal sulphur and some sulphur-containing organic compounds, as well as some pharmacological agents which inhibit metabolism, affect the central nervous system, or cause methemoglobinemia. However, even with the most effective agents (cysteamine, AET, serotonin, and some mixtures) the best result obtained was survival of animals of a 2-3 times medium lethal dose, and in vivo checks of the mechanism have not been established. The mechanism may involve the inactivation of the radiolysis products, direct combination with cell or protein components (sulphydryl to bisulphide), or reduction of oxygen to block the harmful radiation reaction. Clarification of mechanisms and successful protection must, however, await further advances in life sciences. Orig. art. has 8 formulas.

Association: Zaklad Ochrony Zdrowia i Radiobiologii, Instytutu Badan Jadrowych
Pan (Department of Health Protection and Radiobiology, Institute of Nuclear Research;

Card 2/8 PAN.

L 33013-66

ACC NR: AP6024169

SOURCE CODE: Po/0046/65/010/012/0783/0789

REF: Dancowicz, Antoni M.--Dantsevich, A. M.; Mazanowska, Anna--Mazanovska, A.;
Panfil, Barbara--Panfil', B.

42

13

ORG: Department of Radiobiology and Health Protection, Institute of Nuclear Research,
Warsaw-Loran

TITLE: Biochemical lesions induced in subcellular structures by ionizing radiation.
III. Cytochrome c oxidase and glucose-6-phosphatase activity of rat liver

19

SOURCE: Radiologia, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 783-789

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, enzyme, radiation biologic effect, rat, liver

ABSTRACT: Cytochrome c oxidase and glucose-6-phosphatase activity of subcellular fractions isolated from rat liver were assayed at 0.2 or 24 hours after whole-body irradiation of rats with a dose of 750 R. No definite changes in activity of cytochrome oxidase were found, whereas an increase in glucose-6-phosphatase activity in nuclear (at 0, 2 and 24 hr) mitochondrial (at 2 and 24 hr) and in microsomal (at 2 hr) fractions were clearly demonstrated. The authors thank Professor Edward Kowalski for his interest and critical discussion during this work. Expert technical assistance was provided by Mrs. Dobrosława Rzepniowska and Mr. Leszek Turkiewicz. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [NA]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 07Oct65 / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001

OTH REF: 024
Card 1/1 (sta)

0915 1759

DAL EATZ, Antoni M.

The role of -SH and -S-S-groups in enzyme catalysis. Postepy
biochem. 11 no.1:25-46 '65.

DANCISWICZ, Antoni M.

The catabolism of haemoglobin and the pigment metabolism.
Postepy biochem. 11 no.4:445-458 1965.

MALINOWSKA, T.; DANCEWICZ, A.M.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the δ -aminolevulinic acid synthetase of chicken erythrocytes. Bull. acad. Pol. sci. [Biol.] 13 no.1:13-16 '65.

1. Submitted on October 13, 1964.

L 39762-66 EWT(m) GD-2

ACC NR: AP6014805

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/09-/0553/0557

AUTHOR: Dancewicz, Antoni M.—Dantsevich, A. M.

ORG: Department of Radiobiology and Health Protection, Institute of Nuclear Research
Warsaw-Zeran

TITLE: Biochemical lesions induced in subcellular structures by ionizing radiation.
II. Catalase activity in rat liver and spleen

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 9-10, 1965, 553-557

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, ionizing radiation, enzyme, rat, liver, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The catalase activity of subcellular fractions isolated from rat liver and spleen were determined at 0, 2, or 24 hr after whole-body irradiation of rats with a dose of 750 r. A decrease in enzyme activity was found in whole homogenate and cell sap fraction of the liver at 24 hr after exposure. In spleen the decrease in catalase activity was observed in particulate fractions at 0, 2, and 24 hr after exposure. This decrease was accompanied with an increase in the catalase activity of the cell sap fraction of the spleen. The author thanks Professor E. Kowalski for his interest in this work; Mrs. Dobrosława Rzepniowska and Mr. Leszek Turkiewicz for their valuable technical assistance; and Miss Barbara Panfil, M. Sc., for her participation in the earlier part of this work. Orig. art. has: 1 table. /Orig. art. in Eng. /NA/
SUB CODE: 06, 18 / SUBM DATE: 21Jul65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 011 / SOV REF: 002
Card 1/1 b/s

POLAND/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis

K

Acc Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 11, 1959, 26256

Author : Komala, Wiktor; Brachaczek, Wanda; Danciewicz, Danuta;
Hulanicki, Adam

Inst : The University, Warsaw, Poland

Title : Determination of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium, and
Calcium in Perhydrol by the Method of Flame Spectroscopy.

Orig Pub : Chem. analit., 1958, 3, No 5-6, 729-736

Abstract : A method was developed for the determination of lithium,
sodium, potassium, and calcium in perhydrol for concentrations
(in percent): 6×10^{-4} for lithium, 2×10^{-2}
for sodium, 10^{-2} for potassium, and 2×10^{-2} for calcium.
The burner of a Zeiss flame photometer was used. The
analytical lines were (in Angstroms): lithium 6708, sodium
5890 and 5896, potassium 7665 and 7699, calcium 4226.

Card 1/2

MALINOWSKI, Jerzy; DANCEWICZ, Danuta

Indirect methods in flame analysis. Pt. 3. Indirect flame photometric determination of beryllium in beryllium bronzes. Chem anal 6 no.2: 177-182 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw. Head of Department: Prof. dr. J. Minczewski.

(Beryllium) (Flame photometry) (Bronze)

S 081 62 000 002 051 07
B 1 1 B 08

AUTHORS Malinowski Jerzy, Dancwicz Danuta, Dancwicz Danuta
TITLE Study of the flame photometric method for determination of gallium, indium, and thallium
PERIODICAL Referativny zhurnal. Khim. anal. i kontrol', 1977, No. 1, p. 10-11, 12 figs., 1 tab., 10 refs.
[D.I. Chem. anal. i kontrol', 1977, No. 1, p. 10-11, 12 figs., 1 tab., 10 refs.]

TEXT: For determination of In and Tl a photometer with a 10 mm filter CF is used. Zeiss model III. For In a strontium interference CF with maximum transmission at 488 mμ (transmission at 488 mμ is 4% and at 490 mμ is 10%) is used. For Tl a CF with maximum transmission at 36 mμ is used. The excitation source is an acetylene-air flame. The determination of Ga, In and Tl is also studied using an Tvispek spectrometer with an attachment for a hydrogen-oxygen flame. In and Tl can be determined in the Tvispek equipment at concentrations of 0.01-0.05 mg/ml, and also in the Tvispek equipment Ga, In, and Al can be determined at concentrations of 0.01-0.05 mg/ml. The presence of SO₂, PO₄, H₂TeO₄, MoO₄, V₂O₅, and A.

Chem.

MINCZEWSKI, Jerzy; WASOWICZ, Stanislaw; DANCEWICZ, Danuta

Determination of oxygen in metallic sodium. Chem anal 6 no.5:741-747
'61.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research,
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

MINCZEWSKI, Jerzy, Prof., dr. (Warsaw, Dorodna 16, Poland); DANCEWICZ, D.
(Warsaw, Dorodna 16, Poland); WASOWICZ, S. (Warsaw, Dorodna 16,
Poland)

Determination of oxygen traces in metallic sodium. Acta chimica Hung
33 no.1:51-57 '62.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry Institute of Nuclear Researches,
Polish Academy of Sciences.

DANCHAKOV, V.M.

ZP-2 finger plethysmograph. Med.prom. no.3:43-44 J1-S '55.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Opytnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.

(PLETHYSMOGRAPH, apparatus and instruments,
finger plethysmograph)

DANCHAKOV, V.M.

Use of RC filters in bioamplifying apparatus. Med. prom. 10 no.1:
35-38 Ja-Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Opytnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(ELECTRIC FILTERS) (PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS)

ANONAKOV, V.M.

DAMSHAKOV, V.M.

Single-channel electrocardiograph with an ELKAR-2 direct recorder.
Med.prom. 11 no.6:50-54 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Opytnyy zavod Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
meditsinskogo instrumentariya i oborudovaniya
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

KHAYUTIN, V.M., DANCHAKOV, V.M., TSATUROV, V.L.

Perfusion pump for the measurement of vascular resistance (tonus)
[with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.2:117-121
F '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii (zav.- kand.med.nauk V.M.
Khayutin) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR
i Opytnogo zavoda (dir. M.P. Monkevich) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,
tonus, perfusion pump for measurment (Rus))

DANCHAKOV, V.M.

Some problems in the standardization of medical radioelectronic apparatus. Med. prcm. 14 no. 10:7-9 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

1. The first part of the report is a summary of the information received from the source.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed account of the events which took place on the day of the meeting.

DANCHENKO, A., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR.

Removing salt from sea water by an electrochemical method.
Mor.flot 19 no.4:12-13 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Nachal'nik Chernomorskogo parokhodstva.
(Sea water--Purification)

DANCHENKO, A.

Mechanical coal leveling device. Mast. ugl. 9 no.2:9 F '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Coal hauling machinery)

DANCHENKO, Anton Markovich; RAPPOPORT, Mikhail Aronovich; KRISHTAL', L.I.,
redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Schools of progressive practices] Shkoly peredovogo opyta.
Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 67 p. (MLBA 10:6)
(Railroads--Employees--Education and training)

1. RUSSIA, A.

2. USSR (U.S.S.R.)

4. Merchant Marine - Black Sea

7. Regular lines of the Black Sea steamship service. Mor. flot 13, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

DANCHENKO, A.

The third quarter decides the success of the annual transportation plan. Blokagit.vod.transp. no.13:1-11 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR
(Shipping)

DANCHENKO, Aleksey Yevgen'yevich, deputat Vorkhovnogo Soveta SSSR:
RUBIN, M., red.; MOLCHANOVA, T., tekhn. red.

[Workers of the Black Sea region] Truzheniki Chernomoriia.
Odessa, Odesskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 78 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nachal'nik Chernomorskogo parokhodstva, Odessa (for Danchenko).
(Black Sea—Merchant seamen)

DANCHENKO, A.; IODLOVICH, S.

Create and introduce new equipment. NTO 5 no.7:28-31 JI '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik Otdela svodnykh planov Gosudarstvennogo komiteta
Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'-
skikh rabot, chlen smetrovoy komissii Vsesoyuznogo soveta
nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (for Danchenko). 2. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika Otdela svodnykh planov Gosudarstvennogo komiteta
Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'-
skikh rabot (for Iodlovich).
(Industrial equipment—Technological innovations)

PALETSKIY, G.V.; DANCHENKO, B.K.; CHERNYAYEV, A.F.; ZAGRANICHNOV, G.A.;
VAYSBERG, S.M.; YERISKIN, K.I.

Decreasing the distance between electrodes in electrolyzers.
Prom.energ. 15 no.3:20 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electrolysis) (Hydrogen)

NEDIN, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; NEYKOV, O.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; DANCHENKO,
F.I., inzh.

Removing dust from the air around underground receiving bunkers.
Gor. zhur. no.9:68-71 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Krovorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela AN UkrSSR.
(Mine dusts--Removal)

NEDIN, V.V ; NEYKOV, O.D.; DANCHENKO, F.I.

Study of new filter cloths. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kriv.fil.IGD AN
URSR no.1:104-123 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Dust collectors)

DANCHENKO, I. D.

5

✓ 14070* (Russian.) Diagrams of Phase Transformations of
 $RbCl-ZnCl_2$ and $CsCl-ZnCl_2$. Diagrammy fazovykh prevrash-
 cheni $RbCl-ZnCl_2$ i $CsCl-ZnCl_2$. B. F. Markov, I. D. Dan-
 chenko, and T. G. Kutenko. *Ukrainskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal*,
 v. 26, no. 3, 1950, p. 287-291.

3

A definite pattern is observed in the phase-diagram variations,
 during the transition from the system $KCl-ZnCl_2$ to $RbCl-ZnCl_2$
 and $CsCl-ZnCl_2$.

OM 2822

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.; DANCHENKO, I. D.; SHILINA, G. Ya.

Rotating disk electrode in the polarography of molten salts. Coll
Cz Chem 25 no.12:3061-3064 D '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii, Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy
SSR, Kiev.

(Electrodes) (Polarograph and polarography) (Salts)

NEDIN, V.V.; NEYKOV, O.D.; DANCHENKO, F.I.

Removing dust from the air by means of bag filters in mines of
the Krivoy Rog Basin. Gor.zhur. no.5:64-67 My '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Krovorozhskiy filial Instituta gornogo dela AN UkrSSR.

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mine dust—Removal)

(Filters and filtration)

DANCHEV, I.I.

Skin grafting following a massive burn in irradiated cancer.
Vop.onk. 11 no.11.86-87 '68.

(MIRA 1981)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - prof.Ya.L'gotka)
Karlova universiteta v Sofii, Narodnaya Republika
Bulgarskaya.

~~DANCHENKO, K.V.~~; SOKOLOVA, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy
redaktor; KRYUGER, Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Erecting apartment houses of frame and panel construction] Montazh
zhilogo doma ramno-panel'noi konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry
po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 23 p. (MLBA 10:9)
(Apartment houses)

DANCHENKO, K.V., inzh., red.; KALININ, B.I., inzh., red.; KOFI, L.M., inzh., red.; KOCHENKO, V.S., inzh., red.; LEVIN, L.I., inzh., red.; STRASHENYKH, V.I., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gostroiizdat. It. 1. Sec. Vich. 1. [regulations for production, erection and acceptance of metal structures. Metallicheskie konstruktsii; pravila izgotovleniya, montazha i priemki. SSSR. III-V. (1-2). 1963. 92 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Russia (1964 U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Danchenko). 3. Mezhdunarodnaya komissiya po perevodu stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for Kalinin). 4. Inzhenernyy institut Glavnogo upravleniya po proizvodstvu i montazhu stal'nykh konstruktsiy Ministerstva stroitel'stva SSSR (for Kofi, Kochenko). 5. Gosudarstvennyy institut po projektirovaniyu, izdelovaniyu i ispytaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy i morey (for Levin).

(Building, iron and steel)

SOV/65-58-10-10/15

AUTHORS: Mazov, A. V. Turskiy, Yu. I. and Danchenko, L. Ye.

TITLE: Separation of Phenols from Tar Fractions with Aqueous Solutions of Methanol (Iz vlecheniye fenolov iz smolyanykh fraktsiy vodnymi rastvorami metanola)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel, 1958,³ Nr 10, pp 44 - 49 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Separation of phenols is at present carried out with the aid of selective solvents. The authors give a brief review of the use of selective solvents since 1903 (Refs. 1 - 9). In 1954 pilot plant experiments were made on the separation of phenols with methanol; the lay-out of the pilot plant is shown in a Figure. The fraction was diluted with petroleum ether and the extraction carried out on a 75 mm diameter and 7.8 m high column, two sections of which were filled with 8 x 8 mm Raschig rings. The mixture of the fraction with petroleum ether was led into the lower part of the column through a jet with a 2 to 2.5 mm diameter nozzle. The following fractions were tested: the fraction 160 to 210°C and 210 to 320°C obtained during the semi-coking of Cherekhovsk coal; the 150 to 260°C fraction of tar obtained

Card 1/4

SOV/65-58-10-10/15
Separation of Phenols from Tar Fractions with Aqueous Solutions of
Methanol

during the gasification of brown coal; the fraction 190 to 300°C of tar obtained during the processing of peat. Characteristics of these fractions are given in Table 1. Optimal conditions for the separation of phenols from various types of raw material are shown in Table 2. Continuous work on the column could be carried out for 10 to 30 days. A considerable part of the neutral compounds is separated from the methanol extract by washing the same with petroleum ether in a separate extraction column. Table 3: the content of neutral compounds in extracts separated with methanol from various tar fractions before and after washing with petroleum ether. These neutral substances consisted of more than 90% of oxygen-containing compounds, the composition of which was determined by chromatography. 92.5% phenols and about 0.4% hydrocarbons were separated from the 210 to 320°C fraction. Practically complete separation of the asphaltenes was achieved. Most of the organic bases contained in the fractions passed into the methanol extract. 43% of organic bases were separated with methanol from the

Card 2/4

SOV/65-58-10-10/15

Separation of Phenols from Tar Fractions with Aqueous Solutions of Methanol

160 to 210°C fraction of the middle oil obtained during the semi-coking of Cherepnevsk coal, and 22% of organic bases from the 210 to 320°C fraction of the same oil. The experiment also proved that the residual content of phenols in the raffinate can be decreased to 0.9 - 1.2%. Part of the water remained in the extract and the moisture content of crude phenols was 12 to 16%. Yields and properties of the phenols are given in Table 4. Results obtained during the separation of phenols by the distillation of low-boiling fractions (Table 5) can be considered satisfactory. The neutral compounds are concentrated in the high-boiling fractions and the residue, therefore, contains high-quality fractions. The xylene fraction, which contains the highest quantity of neutral compounds, can be used

Card 3/4

SOV/65-58-10-10/15

Separation of Phenols from Tar Fractions with Aqueous Solutions of Methanol

during the manufacture of adhesives. There are 5 Tables, 1 Figure and 10 References: 6 Soviet, 2 English and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 4/4

DANCHENKO, M.

Feed steamers in use for poultry-house heating. Sil'.bud.no.6:11
S '55. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Nachal'nik Grebinkivs'kogo rayonnogo viddilu po budivnitstvu v
kolgospakh.
(Poultry houses and equipment)

S/130/61/000/008/004/005
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Naftulovich, S. M.; Danchenko, N. F.

TITLE: Cast-iron rolls replace steel rolls

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 8, 1961, 26

TEXT. The bottom and middle steel rolls in the three-high plate mill (Lauth type) at the Metallurgical Plant imeni Petrovskiy have been replaced by chilled cast-iron rolls of 893 mm in diameter. The rolls have chilled layers 15 - 20 mm and 20 - 22 mm thick, respectively with a Shore hardness of 60. The composition of the middle roll is 3.06% C, 0.32% Mn, 0.42% Si, 0.08% S, 0.54% P, 0.07% Cr and 0.30% Ni. Corresponding percentages for the bottom roll are: 3.07, 0.35, 0.46, 0.08, 0.55, 0.06, 0.34. The advantages of the rolls are: the amount of rolled plates until normal wear of the rolls is raised by a factor of 2.5; the use of the rolls until regrinding is raised by a factor of 1.5; the wear of the middle and bottom roll is approximately equal, so that the rolling process is more stable. The rolls worked for 17 shifts without being changed and rolled 6,493 tons (middle roll) and 5,900 tons (bottom roll) for one mm of wear. Roll

Card 1/2

S/130/61/000/008/004/005
AC06/A101

Cast-iron rolls replace steel rolls

consumption was reduced by a factor of 2.1 and mill productivity increased by 3%.
There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: TsZL zavoda imeni Petrovskogo (Central Laboratory of the Plant
imeni Petrovskiy)

Card 2/2

GORODETSKIY, L.N.; CHIGIRINSKIY, V.M.; NAFTULOVICH, S.M.; DANCHENKO, N.F.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.P.; BARBASHIN, B.M.

In rolling mills all over the country. Metallurg 6 no.8:25-28
Ag '61. (MI-A 14:8)

1. Rel'sobalochnyy tsekh zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Gorodetskiy, Chigirinskiy).
 2. Tsentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Naftulovich, Danchenko).
 3. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Yemel'yanov).
 4. Starshiy master blyuminga zavoda im. Voroshilova (for Barbashin).
- (Rolling mills)

DANCHENKO, S.

Nutritiousness of feeds should be doubled. NTC 5 no.5:20-21
My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Predsedatel' Vitebskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Feeds)

DANCHENKO, V.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~Letter to the editors.~~ Avt.dor.19 no.5:32 My '56.
(Bridges, Concrete)

(MLRA 9:8)

DANCHENKO, V.Ya., inzh.

Machine for twisting thin cables. Mash.Bel. no.5:174-176 '53.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Machine tools)

DANCHENKO, Ye.I. (Kuybyshev)

Preparation of potassium chlorate from ashes of the sunflower plant.
Khim. v shkole 13 no.5:62-63 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Potassium chlorate)

DANCHENKO, Ye.I., zasluzhennaya uchitel'nitsa shkoly RSFSR (Kuybyshev
(obl.))

"Entertaining chemistry" by I.I.Zaikovskii. Reviewed by E.I.
Danchenko. Khim.v shkole 18 no.2:86-88 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

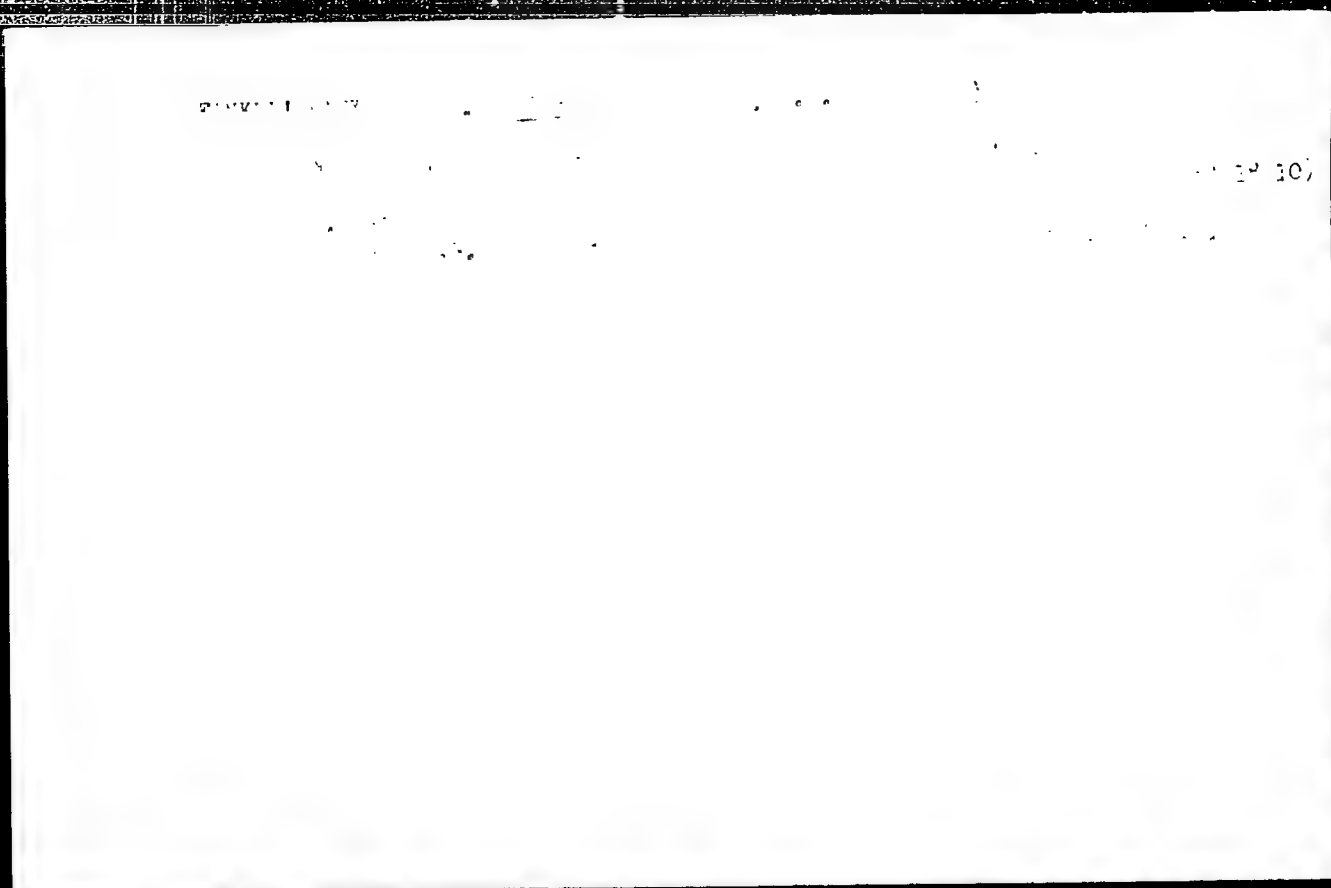
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)
(Zaikovskii, I.I.)

YAN BAKO, Yu.Ye., Inst. (Gyazani); 1986-1987, 1988-1989, 1990-1991

Yakov Yakovlevich, born 1924, member of the Politburo of the
Soviet Union, Energetik 1986-1987, 1988-1989, 1990-1991

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001109

DANCHENKOV, M.B.: ANDEBURA, A.T.

Economic efficiency of the use of chain conveyors in city dairy plants. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:9-11 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti i Kiyevskiy gorodskoy molochnyy zavod No.1.
(Conveying machinery) (Dairy plants)

DANCHENKOV, M.B.

Comparative economic efficiency of packaging milk in glass and paper containers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.4:7-11 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra organizatsii i planirovaniya predpriyatiy.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15352.

Author : Dalev D., Lidzhi L., Bayev K., Danchev D.

Inst : Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Use of Sodium Alginate to Ameliorate the Technology
of Concrete Mixes

Orig Pub: Dokl. Bolg. AN, 1957, 10, No 2, 117-119

Abstract: Na-alginate improves the structure of concrete, increases
its plasticity and density, promotes enhanced impermeabi-
lity to water, resistance to frost and chemical stability.
Na-alginate added in an amount of 0.01-0.05% of the weight
of cement, increases compression strength at the age of
28 days up to 8%. Concrete with added Na alginate does
not undergo stratification on jarring.

Card : 1/1

L 23315-66
ACC NR: AT6004210

NiMn₂O₄ has been established for the mixture I and for the two oxide systems. The intermediary mixtures, II to V included, are represented by cubic spinels of a variable cation composition. Mixture VII is represented by the tetragonal spinels CoMn₂O₄ and ZnMnO₂. On the basis of data from the literature on the position of the metal cations in NiMn₂O₄ and CoMnO₄ an attempt has been made to elucidate the distribution of the cations in the spinel structures of thermistors studied by the authors. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 07/SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 004/

Card 2/2 *uvr*

DANCHEV, Iul., inzh.

Microminiaturization. Nauka i tekhnika: 1964, no. 9:17-21
S '64.

L 32213-66 EXP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AP6020810 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/006/0525/0528
 AUTHOR: Ivanov, S.; Djoglev, D.; Stefanov, D.; Danchev, I.; Petrov, P.; Janachkova, I.; Bizheva, L.
 ORG: Institute of Physics, BAN
 TITLE: Some properties of thermistors made of three-compound oxide systems
 SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 525-528
 TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, semiconductor research, admixture, x-ray analysis
 ABSTRACT: Thermistors are usually made of oxide mixtures (see, e.g., N. P. Potapov, Tr. Odessk. gidrometeorol. i-ty, 37, 1956, No. 8; M. Ya. Kushnarev, V. P. Linde, S. Z. Roginskiy, FTT, III, 1961, No. 2, 384). The present paper describes the production of three-component $MnO_2-Ni_2O_3-CO_2-O_2$ and $MnO_2-Ni_2O_3-ZnO$ systems whose properties may be altered by small admixture activation. In addition to the Volt-Ampere and temperature characteristics of the system, the authors present also comprehensive results of X-ray structural analysis of the various semiconductors produced and the distribution of metallic admixtures within the spinel structures. This paper was presented by Academician G. Nadjakov on 23 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [Orig. art. in German] [SPRS]
 SUB CODE: 09, 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004/ SOV REF: 003

Card 1/1

L 23316-66

ACC NR: AT6004211

SOURCE CODE: BU/2503/65/013/001/0193/0200

18
B+1

AUTHOR: Yanachkova, Iv.; Danchev, Iv.; Petrov, P., Stefanov, D.;
Ivanov, S.; Dzhoglev, D.; Bizheva, L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of impurities on the semiconductor properties of
thermistors composed of $\text{MnO}_2\text{-Co}_2\text{O}_3\text{-Ni}_2\text{O}_3$

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Fizicheski institut. Iz-
vestiya na Fizicheskiya institut s ANEB, v. 13, no. 1, 1965, 193-200

TOPIC TAGS: thermistor, electric property, resistor, semiconductivity

ABSTRACT: Heat-sensitive resistors with a negative temperature co-
efficient are obtained from metal oxides in a ratio of $\text{MnO}_2\text{-60\%}$,
 $\text{Co}_2\text{O}_3\text{-29.7\%}$ and $\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_3\text{-1.3\%}$. The oxide mixture is doped with solu-
tions of Li_2CO_3 , $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, CsCl , CeCl_3 , $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ compounds of con-
centrations of the order of 10^{-6} , 10^{-5} , 10^{-4} , 10^{-3} , 10^{-2} , 10^{-1} ,
 10^0 wt % of the metal activator. The obtained mixture is wet-milled

Card 1/2

2

L 23316-66

ACC NR: AT6004211

0

dried at 80C and then dry-milled again. The electrical properties of the thermistors obtained by pressing, sintering at 1150C and again at 120C for 200 hours are investigated. By increasing the concentration of the activator the resistance R_{20} of the samples activated by Li^+ and Cu^{2+} decrease from the order of 1 to 3.5, while the R_{20} of those activated with Ca^{1+} , Ca^{3+} and Ca^{4+} showed no significant changes. The thermistors have a temperature coefficient α_{20} . The X-ray investigation indicated a new phase in the form of tetragonal spinel $CoMn_2O_4$. No structural changes were produced by small amounts of activators. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: 002/ SOV REF: 001/
OTH REF : 004/

Card 2/2 *LC*

DANCHEV, P.S.

Simultaneous explosion of charges placed on the arc of a circle
and on straight lines coming together at a certain angle. Trudy
Inst. geol. KirFAN no. 4:71-86 '53. (MIRA 11:3)
(Blasting)

DANCHENOV, P. S. Engineer

"An Investigation of the Directional Effect of an Explosion in Subargillaceous Formations." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, Mining Sector, Kirgiz Affiliate Acad Sci USSR, Frunze, 25 Oct 54. (VM, 21 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 56

DANCHEV, P.S.

"The Question of the Applicability of the Modeling Method
For the Study of Explosions for Ejection" Tr. In-Ta Geol. An Kirg SSR,
No. 5, 1954, 9-12

The author presents a number of considerations concerning conditions
of similarity during explosions for the ejection of ground. The influence
of gravity and criteria of similarity are not considered. (RZhMekh, NO.9
1955)

The Question of Determining Retardation time in a Directed Explosion
Tr. In-ta G. ol. An Kirg SSR. No 5. 1954, 15-17

The author examines the calculation of the time between the explosion of the auxiliary and main ~~at~~ charges in a directed explosion. He compares his method with results obtained earlier, and notes that his method gives a larger value for the retardation time. He asserts the correctness of his own calculations, citing experimental data in support of his results. (ZhMekh, No 7, 1955)

CC: Sum-No IXK 377. 1. Jan 56

DANCHEV, P.S.

Effect of the explosive charge shape on the area to be demolished.
Izv.AN Kir.SSR no.1:69-80 '55. (MIRA 9:9)
(Coal mines and mining--Explosives)

SOV 124-57 4-3987

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957 Nr 4, p 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Danchev, P. S.

TITLE: On the Relationship Between the Initial Pressure of an Explosion and the Charge Coefficient (O zavisimosti nachal'nogo davleniya vzryva ot koeffitsiyenta zaryazhaniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN KirgSSR, 1956, Nr 7, pp 105-110

ABSTRACT: The paper adduces the calculations of the maximum pressures of explosive gases in a blast hole and the specific power delivered by an explosion in relation to the ratio of the charge diameter to the diameter of the blast hole. The dynamic nature of the process of detonation is not taken into consideration, and it is assumed that the explosive gases in their initial state obey the formula usually applied to internal ballistics with the covolume taken into account.

G. I. Pokrovskiy

Card 1 1

DANCHEV, P.S.; CHUKOBAYEV, A.A.; IMARALIYEV, A.

Increasing the size of coal lumps by lowered coefficients of
blast hole charges. Izv. AN Kir.SSR no.4:189-201 '57.

(MLRA 10:7)

(Coal mines and mining--Explosives)

DANCHEV, I. S.

14(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2769

Baranov, Yevgeniy Gerasimovich, Pavel Stepanovich Danchev, Konstantin Ivanovich Ivanov, Vladimir Olimpiyevich Mal'chunok, Aleksey Dmitriyevich Pashkov, and Aleksandr Nisanovich Khanukayev

Issledovaniye protsessov bureniya i vzryvaniya s primeneniym kinos"yemki
(Photographic Study of Drilling and Blasting Processes) Moscow, Ugletekhizdat,
1959. 186 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: K.V. Pavlov; Ed. of Publishing House: T.I. Koroleva; Tech. Ed.:
A. Sabitov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists and engineers in the mining industry.
It may also be used as a textbook in institutes of higher technical training.

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of a photographic study of drilling and
blasting processes. Analysis of the operation of perforators and percussive
drilling rigs, and the study of explosion phenomena by filming helped to reveal

Card 1/5

Photographic Study of Drilling (Cont.)

SOV/2769

the physical nature and the regularities of high-speed processes and to indicate ways and means of increasing the efficiency of drilling and blasting work. Photographic work was done at the Central Film Laboratory of the MVO by B.V. Frantsisson and B.G. Sukhov. The author thanks M.M. Dokuchayev. There are 56 references: 48 Soviet, 4 English, 3 German, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
Ch. I. Investigating the Operation of a Drilling Unit and the Ways of Increasing Working Speed of Drilling	5
1. Nature and method of investigating an operating outfit	5
2. Drilling regime in the study of perforator operations	8
3. Oscillatory motion of the perforator	10
4. Operation of the percussive mechanism	14
5. Operation of the rotatory mechanism	22
6. Transmission of mechanical energy to the crushing action	26
7. Ways of increasing the actual drilling speed by means of pneumatic percussion drills	37
8. Comparative evaluation of pneumatic drills of different design	44

Card 2/5

Photographic Study of Drilling (Cont.)

SOV/2769

Ch. II. Studying the Work Regime of a Drilling Column in a Borehole During Percussion Drilling	48
9. Methods of studying the drilling regime	49
10. Velocity resistances of a column falling in a borehole	50
11. Velocity and acceleration of a bit falling in a borehole	60
12. The efficiency of percussion drilling	68
13. Maximal weight of a drilling column	70
14. Consumption of kinetic energy by a drilling column in overcoming mud resistance	75
Ch. III. Studying the Physical Nature of the Rock Fracturing by Blasting	78
15. Methods for studying the physical nature of the fracturing of rocks by blasting	78
16. Methods for studying parameters of an elastic wave	80
17. Certain data on wave propagation in a homogeneous elastic medium	81

Card 3/5

Photographic Study of Drilling (Cont.)

SOV/2769

18. Elastic constants and mechanical characteristics of the investigated rocks and materials	84
19. Qualitative characteristics of the fracturing process in rocks by blasting	86
20. Quantitative regularities of the fracturing process in rocks and materials of high acoustic rigidity	110
21. The effect of phase shift of two waves on the blasting efficiency	125
22. The effect of the shape of the charge, the properties of the explosive, the size of the charge, and the production methods on the mechanics of fracturing the high acoustic rigidity rocks, and the ways of increasing the efficiency of the elastic wave energy	129
23.. Suggestions for improving the quality of hard rock fracturing by blasting	132
Ch. IV. Studying the Process of Rock Fracturing in Instantaneous and Delayed-action Blasting	134
24. The scope and the methods of studying the fracturing process by blasting	134
25. Conditions for carrying out the experimental work	138

Card 4/5

Photographic Study of Drilling (Cont.)

SOV/2769

26. Analyzing the results of the investigated blasting processes	142
27. Classification of methods used in rock blasting	154
Ch. V. Study of Ground Action in Surface Blasting	160
28. Methods for carrying out experimental studies	161
29. Experimental study of ground motion during blasting	163
30. The effect of the minimum resistance direction on the rate of ground uplifting	170
31. Relation between ground uplift and the weight of the blasting charge and the efficiency index of the blast	171
Supplement	175
Bibliography	183
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 5/5

MM/gmp
12-30-59

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV J619

Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR

Известия. Seriya yestestvennykh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, tom 1, vyp. 1 (Mosc. Series on Natural and Technical Sciences, Vol 1, No. 1) Prusse, 1959. 164 p. 500 copies printed.

Ed.: P. T. Kashirin, Tech. Ed.: M. G. Anomina

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and teachers in institutes of higher education who may be interested in developments and research trends in various scientific fields.

COVERAGE. The book contains 12 articles by persons affiliated with the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, and covers topics in physics, chemistry, industrial chemistry, applied physics, biology, medicine, geology, electronics, power engineering, electronics, astronomy, metallurgy, pure mathematics, etc. A bibliography of 191 publications of the Academy of Sciences is included. The articles are in Russian, with English titles. It includes works on history, archeology, economics, linguistics, mathematics, biology, social sciences (botany, zoology, medicine), and technology. Bibliographies are given for each article. Reference accompany most of the articles, and are mentioned.

References accompany most of the articles.

SYNCHIZADOVA, G. B., N. P. SHCHUKINA, and G. A. WOOD: *Advances in Ultrametric Determination of Pectin*. *Pur.*

Zacharov, K. P.
Peed Molasses

Danchev, P. J., and M. E. Termetchikar. Effect of the Weight of an Explosive Charge on the Scattering Speed of Gravel Particles During Blasting

Lobachev, M.M. Electric Power Systems in High Mountainous Regions 69 57

Polippov, N.A. Methods of Transformation of Time Particles with

Basalo, V. Ya. Indices of Moisture Adequacy in King's Pasture Lands

Buyko, V.M., N.A. Ivanovskaya, V.D. ... 35

X-Ray Study of the Thermal Effect of Direct Surface Heating by High Frequency Current.

Wanyuk, M. M., A. V. Potavsky, and V. I. Tomilov. V. R. 1973: 14

...regeneration and grain information. See, during the ...
...manaliyev, M. General Information ...

[illegible]

FROM: L. M. ...
 TO: ...
 SUBJECT: ...

AVAILABLE. Library of Congress, 1055

Library of Congress (G. A. C. A.) 7

DANCHEV, P.S., kār'.tekh.nauk

Effect of water-saturated ground and rocks on blast effects.

Vzryv. delo no.45:54-62 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Blast effect)

(Water, Underground)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

50V/5098

Akademika nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Gorno-geologicheskii institut.

Podzemnaya razrabotka rudnykh mestorozhdeniy (Underground Exploitation of Ore Deposits) Sverdlovsk [1960] 165 p. (Series: Itogi nauki i tekhn., v. 54) 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: K. V. Kochnev, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; L. Ye. Zubrilov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. A. Il'inskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Ed. of Publishing House: N. S. Ebergardt; Tech. Ed.: N. P. Serezhkina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for engineering and technical personnel in the mining industry.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 22 articles by different authors on problems of underground exploitation of large metal ore deposits in the Urals. The articles are based on studies carried out in the Laboratory for the Exploitation of Ore Deposits of the Gorno-geologicheskii institut UPAN SSSR (Institute of Mining Geology, Ural Branch AS USSR), between 1958-1959. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles are accompanied by references.

TECHNOLOGY OF UNDERGROUND EXPLOITATION

- Alekseyevskiy, I. G. On Reducing the Volume of Drainage Sumps in Metal Mines 53
- Alekseyevskiy, I. G. Shaft Drainage Sump With Vertical Well-Type Water Pits 59
- Urvtsev, V. F. New Methods of Overhand Stopping (Foreign Practice) 65
- Il'in, A. M., and B. A. Frayok. Comparison of the System of Forced Level Caving With the Combined System Under the Conditions of the Vysokogorskii Mine 79
- Zubrilov, L. Ye., and A. I. Shurygin. Selective and Total Extraction of Copper and Sulphur Ores of the Dugtyarskoye Deposits 85
- Zubrilov, L. Ye., and B. M. Shul'min. Analysis of Labor Input in Forced Level Caving at the Vysokogorskii Mine 91
- Orsharskiy, V. M., and V. A. Shchelkanov. Improvement of Inclined Dike Exploitation at the Berzovskiy Mine 103
- Shurygin, A. I. Practice in Exploiting Thin Ore Sections of the Dugtyarskoye Deposit 111
- Shul'min, B. M. On the Transition Boundary From Mining to Pit Extraction in Exploiting Deposits of Massive Ores 115
- Dushkova, P. A. On the Influence of the Coefficient of Loading on the Effect of Explosion in Slope Cutting 121
- Gutkin, L. A. Towards a Study of the Seismic Effect of Strong Explosions 125
- Mikolov, V. I. Evaluating the Different Methods of Forming Tunnels in the Floors of (Chamber) Blocks 131
- Yegorov, P. V., A. M. Ikonnikov, V. P. Kompaneyets, Yu. A. Babakov, and P. M. Chepchugov. Use of Underground Excavators at Steeply Dipping Ore Deposits 137
- Shchelkanov, V. A. Utilizing the Force of Explosion and the Ore's Own Weight for Transporting Crushed Ore in Exploiting Inclined Deposits 149
- Shchelkanov, V. A. Evaluating Methods of Delivering Crushed Ore in Exploiting Inclined Deposits 155

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JA/dm/sc
8-1-61

DANCHEV, P.S.

Influence of the charging ratio on the effect of blasting during
mining operations. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst.UFAN SSSR no.54:121-124
'60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Blasting)

DANCHEV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLIBABA, V.L., gornyy inzh.; BREZGIN, A.S.,
gornyy inzh.

Boring and blasting operations in the Yestyuninskoye Mine. Vzryv.
delo no.48/4:38-44 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vysokogorskoye rudoupravleniye. 2. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (for
Danchev).

(Yestyuninskoye region--blasting) (Boring)

DANCHEV, P.S.; PRYCHNIKOV, V.A.; BRIZGIN, A.S.; SPIRID, S.A.

Use of short-delay blasting in the Yestyuninskoye Mine. Trudy
Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no.57:29-32 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Yestyuninskoye region (Sverdlovsk Province)--Blasting)

DANCHEV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

relationship between the resultant shattering of a medium
and the coefficient of charging Vzryv. delo no. 54/7:71-78
'62. (MIRA 15:00)

1. L'vov'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Blast. 14)

DANCHEV, P.S.; PUCHKOV, Ya.M.

Effect of an exposed surface on the degree of crushing of the
medium by a blast of a charge of explosives. Inst. for dela
UFAN SSSR no.7:15-26 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

DANCHEV, P.S.; PUCHKOV, Ya.M.; VETLUZHSIKH, V.P.

Effect of short-delay blasting on the quality of the shattering
and breakdown of rock. Trudy Inst.gor.dela UFAN SSSR no.7:27-35
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

DANCHEV, P.S.

Effects of a blast caused by and air pocket in a sharpening
chamber. Trudy Inst.gor.gela UFAN SSSR no. :37-45 '63.

Study of the stability and speed of rotation of integrated gear-
ges. Ibid.:47-53 (VINA 17:3)

LANCHEV, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; PUCHEROV, Yu.M.; LI, T.B.; V.P.

Effect of the delay time on the fragmentation quality of the
rock blasted by borehole charges. Vzyv. dela no. 55/12:
188-195 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

LANCHEV, P.S.; VETLIZHSKIEF, V.P.; FLEERANOV, I.V.

Using short-delay blasting in breaking ore by the detonations
of borehole charges at the Magnetita" Mine. Vzryv. delo
no. 55/12:3.7-4.74 'n4. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela Gosmetallurgpromiteta (P. Lanchev,
Vetluzhskikh). 2. Shukhta "Magnetitovaya" Vysokogorskogo
mestorozhdeniya (P. Fleeranov).

USSR/Geology - Lithology

Mar/Apr 51

"Problems of Lithology Discussions," V. I. Danchev,
A. G. Kossovskaya

"Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Geol" No 2, pp 118-138

Points out differences of opinions between Pustovalov and Strakhov on geol processes and concludes that Strakhov's criticism of Pustovalov's theory is unfounded and full of controversy.

LC

180T60

MENYAYLOV, A.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; DANCHEV, V.I.,
kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

In the Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences;
regular meeting. Vest.AN SSSR 25 no.8:75 Ag '55. (MLBA 9:1)
(Geology) (Ore deposits)

DANCHEV, V.I.

Color of sedimentary rocks as one of the indicators of conditions of their formation. Vop.min.osad.obr. 3/4:57-72 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

DANCHEV, V. I.

Method of study of the color of sedimentary rocks. V. I. Danchev (Inst. Geol. Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineral. and Geochem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1956, No. 7, 49-60.— Brief survey and crit. evaluation of methods of study of color of sedimentary rocks. The photometric method is suggested for obtaining quant. characteristics of color. A brief discussion of the photometer and methods of its use are given. Attention is called to the relation of color of sedimentary rocks to their material compn., and to the feasibility of using color for genetic and prospecting purposes. 26 references.
Gladya S. Macy

AUTHOR Danchev, V.I. SOV/11-59-11-6/14

TITLE: The Significance of the Quantitative Determination of the Color of Rocks in the Study of the Sedimentary Deposits of Uranium Ores (Znachenie kolichestvennogo opredeleniya tsve-ta porod pri izuchenii osadochnykh mestorozhdeniy uranovykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 71 - 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with^a/photometric method of determining the coloration of uranium-bearing carbonaceous rocks. The author analyzes the connection between rock coloration and its contents of uranium compounds, organic substances and various forms of iron. H.W. Patnode, P.D. Trask and other U.S. scientists are cited by the author, who describes their method of detecting uranium according to the coloration of various sedimentary rocks. There are 6 graphs, 4 diagrams and 24 references, 15 of which are Soviet, 8 American and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1958

Card 1/1

1. Rock--Geology 2. Rock--Color 3. Uranium--Determination
4. Photometry--Applications

DANCHEV, V.I.; LUR'YE, A.M.

Distribution of lead and manganese in Devonian sedimentary
rocks of the Gava-Kassan interfluvium in the Chatkal Range.
Uzb.geol.zhur. no.2:12-19 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk i Institut geologii rudnykh
mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Chatkal Range--Lead) (Chatkal Range--Manganese)

3(5)

AUTHORS:

Danchev, V.I. and Ol'kha, V.V.

007/11-59-7-3/10

TITLE:

Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 7, pp 16-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

According to the prevailing opinion, the carbonaceous sedimentary strata, containing uranium ore, were formed as a result of favorable continental-maritime conditions at the time of their sedimentation. Following intensive rock erosion, the uranium-bearing compounds were washed down in the coastal maritime areas. Regeneration conditions, caused by the accumulation of organic substances, aided in the sedimentation of uranium compounds from muddy waters, with the ensuing sorption of these compounds by organic and colloidal parts of the sediment. Minerals thus formed were again redistri-

Card 1/6

CIV/11-52-3/1

Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

buted during the diagenetic and epigenetic processes. This is also the authors' opinion. Some geologists thought that uranium deposits were formed as a result of either a hydro-thermal-metasomatic process or of a metamorphic action of thermal solutions. In both cases this action was rendered possible by a greater effective porosity of ore-bearing rocks than that of oreless ones. The author checked the degree of porosity of ore-bearing rocks by a slightly modified method elaborated by I.A.Preobrazhenskiy. It consists of soaking (in water) the samples of rocks previously dried out in a vacuum. The difference in weight of a sample gives an idea of the volume of pores of the said sample and the relation between the volume of pores and that of rocks gives the factor of effective porosity (PEF). Samples were taken from the most wide-

Card 2/6

207/11-59-7-3/17

Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

ly spread varieties of ore-bearing rocks such as:
1) limestones of oolitic structure; 2) limestones of organogenic structure and 3) dolomites and calcareous dolomites of crystalline structure. Altogether, 252 tests were made. The results showed that samples of the first two groups have a much lower effective porosity factor (4.3% and 5.2%) than those of the third group (10.2%). Thus, dolomites and calcareous dolomites of crystalline structure have the highest porosity factor and at the same time contain only small quantities of uranium ores. The correlation between uranium content and the effective porosity of rocks is shown in figure 3. The lower part of this graph covers samples of variegated rocks of all three of the above mentioned groups with poor but evenly distributed ore concentration and with a high effective

Card 3/6

SOV/11-59-7-3/17

Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

porosity factor. Samples of rocks with a higher ore content, and the lowest effective porosity factor, are covered in the medium part of the graph. An even distribution of uranium ore is the main characteristic of this group of samples, belonging to the limestones of orogenic structure and forming the main group of ore-bearing rocks. The upper part of the graph covers limestones of dolomitic structure with the highest ore content but with a very variable (from 1% to 8-9%) effective porosity factor. Such variations depend, according to the authors, on genetic features of sedimentary uranium ore deposits associated with the carbonaceous rocks. For instance the simultaneous increase of the porosity and of the ore content is connected with the stage of their epigenetic transformation which occurred during the

Card 4/6

SCV/11-59-7-3/17

Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

elevation process causing the erosion of these elevated rocks, that is increasing their porosity without carrying away the uranium bearing minerals. Extensive radiographic study of the distribution of uranium (figures 4,5,6) in different parts of ore deposits shows that dispersal forms of mineralization prevail in those parts of deposits which were less subject to the recrystallization and lixiviation processes. This, say the authors, confirms the theory of the primarily-sedimented genesis of mineralization. In rich ores, with a higher effective porosity factor, the prevailing veined mineralization is a result of a process of epigenetic migration of mineral ore-components. The following geologists are mentioned by the authors: V.V.Veber, I.I.Romm, V.G. Savich, N.M. Strakhov, L.B.Rukhin and L.V.Fustovalov. There are

Card 5/6

307/11-59-7-3/17
Certain Problems of the Genesis of Uranium Mineralization in Connection With the Study of Effective Porosity of Ore-Containing Carbonaceous Rocks

14 photographs, 2 graphs, and 14 references, 14 of which are Soviet and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1958

Card 6/6

DAMCHEV, V.I.; KORNILOV, A.M.; NEYMYSHEV, M.V.; OL'KHA, V.V.;
PROSHLYAKOV, B.K.; STRELYANOV, N.P.; SYTNIKOV, M.P.

Uranium mineralization in carbonate sedimentary rocks.
Geol.rud.mestorosh. no.6:27-38 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Uranium ores)

KUZNETSOV, V.G.; DANCHEV, V.I.

Lithology of the horizon 12 (lower Albian) in Kagan structures
(western Uzbekistan) and the paleogeography at the time of its
formation. Trudy NIIKHIGP no.27:256-265 '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Uzbekistan--Rocks, Sedimentary)

(Uzbekistan--Paleogeography)

DANCHEV, V.I.; OL'KHA, V.V.

Reservoir properties of carbonate rocks in Paleogene oil-bearing horizons of Fergana. Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no. 3:42-44 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Fergana--Rocks, Carbonate)